

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 34

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT JANESVILLE,
WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

NUMBER 40

THE STRIKERS' RANKS.

The Condition of the Chicago Strikers—The Brick-Layers Ready to Go to Work.

CIVIL SERVICE ATTACKED IN THE HOUSE BY ITS FOES.

Fruitless Attempt to Defeat the Appropriation for the Commission—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The enemies of civil-service reform rallied in an attack upon the law in the House while the body was in committee, and a vote on the clause appropriating \$1,000,000 to the National commission was voted down. Mr. Cummings of New York led the fight. When the clause appropriating salaries for the civil-service commission was reached he raised the point that the clause should not be in the bill for the reason that the commission was neither legislative, executive, nor judicial. He asked that the bill be referred to the committee, but his point was overruled.

Mr. Dorsey of Nebraska moved to reduce the number of commissioners from three to one. He thought that one commissioner was enough to carry on this little bureau of the government. The amendment was ruled out.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas offered an amendment to prohibit executive from the provisions of the civil-service law. He had not much sympathy with the present law and the methods and manner of its execution. This amendment was lost.

Mr. Houk of Tennessee moved to strike out the entire clause. He attacked the law and its administration, declar- ing that the civil-service law was a detriment and that no appropriation should be made until the committee charged with its investigation made its report. He was followed in a similar vein by Mr. Riggs of California.

Mr. Chandlee of Indiana was opposed to the whole theory of civil-service reform.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said that in moving this motion the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Houk) was out of joint with the sentiment of his party, as expressed in the national platform.

Mr. Dunnell of Minnesota believed that the government departments were not yet up to the standard of efficiency of eight years ago. Under the civil-service law the intelligent men did not enter the service. It was the dudus that were going in under the present system.

Mr. Hill of Illinois characterized the motion to strike out the appropriation as an effort to do an indirect damage to the great political parties and had the desire or courage to do openly.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa said that civil-service reform had come to stay, and the political party that deserted it would not stay in power and ought not. It was not true that this administration had not enforced the law. Benjamin Harrison had interpreted the law so that it could dislodge, and the courage that never yielded in any battle, had entered the law, and was enforcing it, "and that's what is the matter with the boys. If he had failed to enforce it there would not be so much kicking on the back seats." Continuing he said: "I don't want to go into the old saw again, but I want to get further away from it. I don't want to become a prey for the spoils system."

Mr. McKinley of Ohio earnestly opposed the motion to strike out the appropriation. His only regret was that the appropriation did not go to the civil-service commission all as the great political parties had hoped. He intended to do what he could to get the bill passed and to do what he could to get the bill passed during that time. He was taken down with pneumonia and died.

It is alleged that the deceased told a friend that he (Hooper) had killed two men in Arkansas who were concerned in the lynching of his father, and that there was a third man whom he would yet kill. That was John M. Clayton.

IN THE STRIKERS' RANKS.

Progress of the Movement for Better Pay and Shorter Hours.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The strike of the North-side brick-makers is about at an end. The men, who went out on a demand that the manufacturers of 7,000 brick shall constitute a day's work, have practically won the fight. Yesterday afternoon many of the yards resumed work, the proprietors conceding the demand of the men.

While it was understood that this arrangement was only temporary and was subject to any action the proprietors may take at their meeting to-day, the feeling prevailed on both sides that the 7,000 per day demand was adopted permanently. A few of the proprietors held an informal meeting yesterday afternoon and agreed to support the men's demands at the general meeting to-day.

STRIKERS FIRED UPON.

Several Workmen Are Killed and Many Wounded at Victoria.

VIENNA, April 24.—Another riot took place in the Ostrava district last night. The striking workmen to the number of 4,000 paraded the streets and on the way smashed windows and wrecked saloons. They were finally met by the troops, and, refusing to disperse, were fired upon with terrible effect. The mob scattered, leaving seven dead and dying and many wounded on the ground.

Harness-Men Start Their Strike.

CHICAGO, April 25.—At a meeting of the Harness and Saddle Makers Union held at 71 Lake street last night it was announced that Studebaker Bros. and E. B. Boller & Co. granted all the union asked. The union, which had been organized by the union report back that Ortmayer & Son, 16 State street; E. F. Riser & Co., 32 Washabaven, and Tubs & Palmer, 142 West Washington street, had all refused the demand. The men were all refused the demand. The men were all offered immediate and no work will be done in these factories to-morrow. The men demand an increase of 15 per cent in the price of piece-work and a minimum of \$2 for filters.

Gas-Fitters Are Content.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The gas-fitters profess to be in no wise alarmed by the threat of the master mechanics to strike. The strike, they say, has been ordered to take effect Monday, and discharged or not they will resort to the same methods so far as their organizations will permit, as were adopted by the carpenters. In this way they think that the members of their union can be greatly increased and the business of the bosses practically stabilized. The men say that it is not yet certain that the bosses will discharge them.

DO HE MURDER CLOUT?

Sensational Story About a Los Angeles (Cal.) Man.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 25.—Last winter a rancher named Thomas Hooper died at Ranchito. It is learned that prior to his death the sheriff's officers arrested a desperado named John. It is alleged, to implicate him for the murder of John M. Clayton of Arkansas. After communicating with Gov. Eagle of Arkansas they were about to proceed to Ranchito and arrest him, when the goods came to him, and he fled. He was captured and arrested at the same time. He was taken down with pneumonia and died.

It is alleged that the deceased told a friend that he (Hooper) had killed two men in Arkansas who were concerned in the lynching of his father, and that there was a third man whom he would yet kill. That was John M. Clayton.

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

A Heavy Earthquake Shock Startles the Pacific Coast Metropolis.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The signal corps observer at San Francisco reports a heavy earthquake shock occurred this morning at 3:37; vibrations north to south.

Buildings were shaken perceptibly and persons aroused from their sleep. Plastering fell from walls in places, houses being swayed four inches. No serious damage is reported.

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Dynamite Blows Up a Store at Delavan, Wis.—Two Men Killed.

DELAVAL, Wis., April 25.—An explosion of dynamite in a R. Doan's drug store yesterday afternoon completely wrecked the building, breaking windows in stores a block away and knocking the cupola off the schoolhouse, two blocks distant. The roof of the drug store was blown into the air, and of four men in the building two were rescued, badly hurt, and two perished in the flames. John Doan, 30, R. Doan and an unknown man who happened to be in the store at the time of the explosion. Only the heavy fire walls prevented a great conflagration, and for a time there was great excitement throughout the city.

Accidentals Killed His Neighbor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 25.—James Sparks and Robert Monroe, wealthy farmers, were working together near Bethany, in Harrison county. Mr. Sparks was adjusting the wedges in his maul when he was struck in the head, they were splitting while the other used the maul. While in the act of placing a wedge the maul flew off the handle and struck Sparks, who was in a stooping position on the side of the head, rendering him unconscious, and he died in an hour. The two were enemies till a short time ago. Monroe has fled.

KEMMLER READY TO DIE.

The First Murderer to Perish by Electricity Resigned His Fate.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 25.—Preparations are being made for the execution of the condemned man, who is destined to his fate, practically completed. The condemned man is resigned to his fate, acknowledges its justness and manifests sincere repentance of his crime. Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, who visits him upon alternate days, is thoroughly convinced there is no shamming about his penitence.

A Majority for Revision.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Independent this week publishes returns of the vote of the Presbyterian church on revision of the "Confession of Faith" from 170 Presbyteries. Of these 110 vote for revision, 55 against, revision, and 5 do not vote at all. Forty-four presbyteries, etc., for the men who were left at Point Barrow refuge station last summer.

The fish commission steamer Albatross will also sail north from San Francisco about May 1, with the purpose of preventing the erection of the dams, barrages, or other obstruction in the rivers of Alaska with the purpose of preventing the ascent of the salmon or anadromous species to their spawning-ground. Instructions to the revenue officers have not yet been issued, but it is expected that they will be ready in a few days. The instruction will probably recognize the same jurisdiction of the United States over Bering sea as in the past, and will direct a strict compliance with the laws governing the seal and salmon fisheries. It is expected there will be three war vessels in the Alaskan territory during the coming season, as well as the revenue cutter and the Albatross.

Now is the time for the Albatross to sail for San Francisco, the United States ship Alert, now undergoing repairs in San Francisco, may also be ordered to the fleet in Bering sea.

PEARY'S Soap Secures a Beautiful Complexion.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretaries Blaine and Windom had several consultations on the subject of protection of American interests in the Bering sea, but so far as is known have not yet decided upon any definite plan of action.

There are at present, however, no indications that the policy of this administration as regards the seal fisheries will differ on any material point from that of its predecessors.

The revenue steamers Bear and Rush are also to be fitted out for San Francisco to meet the annual cruise in the Alaskan waters. The former will start about May 1 and the latter about June 1. The Bear will carry provisions, etc., for the men who were left at Point Barrow refuge station last summer.

The fish commission steamer Albatross will also sail north from San Francisco about May 1, with the purpose of preventing the erection of the dams, barrages, or other obstruction in the rivers of Alaska with the purpose of preventing the ascent of the salmon or anadromous species to their spawning-ground. Instructions to the revenue officers have not yet been issued, but it is expected that they will be ready in a few days. The instruction will probably recognize the same jurisdiction of the United States over Bering sea as in the past, and will direct a strict compliance with the laws governing the seal and salmon fisheries. It is expected there will be three war vessels in the Alaskan territory during the coming season, as well as the revenue cutter and the Albatross.

Special California Excursions.

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO. has arranged for a series of weekly excursions to California in through cars from Chicago to San Francisco without charge. Accommodations in these cars are available for holders of either first or second class tickets, and completely furnished double berths are provided for \$1.00 each, Chicago to San Francisco. These cars will leave Chicago every Wednesday at 10:30 p. m. and arrive in San Francisco the following Sunday at 10:45 p. m. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.

A Woman Who Is Weak, Nervous and Sleepless who has cold hands and feet, cannot sit and sit a long while, cannot sleep, has pain in the head, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, spleen, etc., and has a pale, wan, thin face.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

100 Ladies wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist

and get a trial package of Land's End

Medicine, the greatest root and herb remedy, devised by Dr. Silas Lane, while in the service of the Army.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

For C. & C. I. Pills equinate the circulation, remove nervousness

Provoyer to the Masses.

KNEFF & ALLEN.

TAILORS

AND

Haberdashers!

SIMPLE

REASONS.

We carry the assortment.

We make the prices right.

We sell only what can be guaranteed.

And we will fit you correctly.

DO NOT MISTAKE THE PLACE

East End of the Bridge.

KOLATINA
The Company in
the business of
manufacturing
vegetable Food
and Drugs, also
honey, etc. It is for perfect care of
the stomach, and for removing all
most harmful organisms have been perfectly freed
from the most minute for the benefit of the public.
Kolatina, with its well known qualities, will
communicate directly to the public. Write,
enclosed price, for catalog. **KOLATINA LAB-**

DRUGS, Box 522.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE.
GRISWOLD & SANBORN'S
SPECIAL TRADE.

CARDINAL GASOLINE STOVES,
No Needle Valves to Leak.

Anthony Wayne Washing Machines, Cheapest and Best.

CHALLENGE ICEBERG REFRIGERATORS

Hardwood, Zinc Lined, Charcoal Filled, with Perfect Ventilation. The only Refrigerator made

that air is dry enough to preserve matches and dry clothes, and save 25 per cent on ice bill.

CELEBRATED Claus Shears and Scissors, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

For Families, Barbers and Paper Hangers.

Everybody Knows Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

ARE THE BEST MADE.

Estimates Furnished Contractors and Builders on all kinds of

Tin, Copper and Galvanized Iron Work.

N. B. Our Motto: Not to be undersold on equal quality of goods

Hanchett & Sheldon

Dealers at wholesale and retail, have on hand the largest and

BEST SELECTED STOCK & HARDWARE

IRON, WAGON STOCK, NAILS

Builder's Hardware, Stoves, Etc.

To be found in Southern Wisconsin, and will make prices on same that

will defy competition. Among their specialties this season may be found

the celebrated

ALASKA :: REFRIGERATOR,

The only Dry Air Refrigerator Made.

Pennsylvania and Splendid LAWN MOWERS.

New Process and Reliable Gasoline Stoves.

Best in the world. Barb wire at Flat Prices.

Don't fail to examine our stock before buying.

BEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF COAL AND WOOD COOK

Stoves and Ranges in the Market.

Remember First-Class Tin Shop with experienced Workmen.

SIMON ::
HAS BOUGHT THE STOCK

OF
BOOTS & SHOES

formerly owned by M. Samuels at 50c on the dollar. Stock will remain at old stand for a few days to be sold at almost half price.

Come at once.

SIMON,
The Live Merchant.

Corner of Myers street and 103 W. Milwaukee St.

WILLIMANTIC
SIX-CORD
COTTON.
Leading Dealers.

For Sale by all

34 Union Square, New York City, Aug. 31st, 1889.

After a series of tests at our Elizabethport factory, extending over

a period of several months, we have decided to use the

WILLIMANTIC SIX-CORD SPOOL COTTON,

believing it to be the best thread now in the market, and strongly

recommend it to all agents, purchasers and users of the Singer Machines.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

We want to engage the services of an energetic man or woman to represent the **LADIES' HOME JOURNAL**, to distribute sample copies, secure the names of women to whom we can mail sample copies, display posters and other advertising matter and secure subscriptions. We offer employment that will pay far better than clerkships. Send for circulars, illustrated premium list, sample copies and private terms to agents.

Curry Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, FRIDAY, APRIL 26.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with law, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do decree:

Wednesday, April 30th Next, at Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools be closed on that day, observing the same as an anniversary, "having for their object the improving of knowledge of horticulture, in the department known as arboriculture, and the adornment of schools and public grounds."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be affixed, "Done at the capital, in the city of Madison, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1889."

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor:

ENR. G. T. M., Secretary of State.

EXAMPLES OF MORAL WEAKNESS.

The Cleveland Leader makes an exhibit of some embezzlements of democratic county treasurer, of Ohio, not for the purpose of damaging the democratic party but to show a strange condition of things in that political organization.

The Leader finds that since the organization of the state two cases of embezzlement by republican county treasurers have been reported, but are unaccompanied by substantial proofs. In looking up the democratic defaulting treasurers it found an embrasure of riches. The following is only a partial list, showing the amount stolen by democrats in recent years:

County. Am't stolen. Counties. Am't stolen. Am't stolen. 15,100 Belmont. \$8,12000. Auglaize 32,000 Butler. 59,000. Ashland 10,000. Clinton 10,000. Brown 40,000 Darke. 100,000. Clermont 48,000 Dark 24 time. 2,100. Franklin 12,000. Hancock. 38,000. Fairfield 14,000 Holmes. 20,000. Franklin 10,000. Jefferson. 22,000. Licking. 15,000. Licking 50,100 Stark. 45,000. Ottawa 24 time. 12,000 Sandusky. 4,000 Wayne. 22,000 Cleveland (city) 47,000 Ashland. unknown.

The aggregate amount of these defalcations is something like two million dollars. A few days ago there was published in the Gazette a list of democratic state treasurers who were defectors to over three million dollars. These exhibits certainly show a demoralization which is regretted by republicans as well as by the more thoughtful and high-minded democrats.

Another point which has an historic interest is this, that all the great election frauds perpetrated in the United States are the work of democrats. Look over all the investigations into these funds, and will the democratic papers be kind enough to use the parallel columns on the republican party?

Let them carefully note all the republican frauds which have attracted the attention of congress or state authorities, and then alongside of these let them place the democratic frauds. The parallels will be a very interesting and valuable contribution to our political literature. It was noted in 1878 by a democratic member of congress, that whenever the democrats were false to alleged republican frauds, they always outdid a democrat.

This fraud system has been a sore misfortune to the democratic party. Some of the more intelligent and honorable democrats have tried to inaugurate a reform movement, but no good results have come from it. It is certainly ominous that a party should be so abandoned to recklessness. Why is it? What makes the democratic organization so strangely demoralized in its influence? Will some expert in moral and political science take the time and trouble to enter the field for investigation?

A MOVEMENT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

There is something encouraging in the condition of trade between the United States and the Central and South American states. Not long ago a democratic paper, the New York World, speaking of the work of the Pan American congress, made the declaration that "so long as we build impregnable tariff walls to shut out the products of South American countries it is nonsense to discuss plans for increasing our commerce with them. It was an Irishman who spoke of 'reciprocity all on one side'; it is American statesmen who, on the other, are neither veal nor pork."

This fraud system has been a sore misfortune to the democratic party. Some of the more intelligent and honorable democrats have tried to inaugurate a reform movement, but no good results have come from it. It is certainly ominous that a party should be so abandoned to recklessness. Why is it? What makes the democratic organization so strangely demoralized in its influence? Will some expert in moral and political science take the time and trouble to enter the field for investigation?

Live Stock and Dairy.

How to Dress Calves.

Calves from six to six weeks old and weighing about one hundred pounds, or say from eighty to one hundred and twenty pounds, are the most desirable weights for shipment to the Chicago market. The head should be cut out so as to leave the hide of the head on the skin. The legs should be cut off at the knee joint. The entrails should all be removed, excepting the kidneys; liver, lungs and heart should be taken out. Cut the carcass open from the neck through the entire length—from head to bum-gut. If this is done they are not so apt to sour and spoil during wet weather. Don't wash the carcass out with water, but wipe out with dry cloth. Don't ship until animal heat is entirely out of the body, and never the carcass up in a bag, as this keeps the air from circulating, and makes the meat more liable to become tainted.

Mark for shipment by fastening a shipping tag to the hind leg. Calves under fifty pounds should not be shipped, and are liable to be seized by the health officers as being unfit for food. Merchants, too, are liable to be fined, if found selling these slunks, which are said to have been fed upon butter-milk; never sell veal in our market—they are neither veal nor pork.

He considers the days of the creation of the world as not geological, but simply convenient historical, without any occult meaning. One in respect to the creation of light does Mr. Gladstone descend to rigid scientific criticism. He discusses the events which are described with the object of showing that the Book of Genesis is a true account of the evolution of the world and with the view of leading up to the conclusion that the Ordainer of nature and the Giver or Guide of the story of the creation are one and the same.

The Duke to be Married.

Chicago, April 23.—It is stated that the Duke of Orleans, who is now imprisoned at Clairvaux for returning to France in violation of the law banishing from the country, has refused to the throne and that his wife has refused a proof of his liberty made by the government, and that he did not necessarily lead to conviction. Many landlords who sold their property under the Ashbourne act still reside in Ireland. The Parnellites complained that the clauses relating to congested districts were inadequate. That could be remedied in committee. But the fact was that the opposition did not desire to have it remedied.

GLADSTONE ON THE BIBLE.

The English Statesman Discusses the Book of Genesis.

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Gladstone's second article in Good Words, written in contradiction of recent assaults on the Bible, deals with the creation in a highly characteristic and original manner. Mr. Gladstone contends that the opening of the Book of Genesis constitutes a plain and straightforward narrative, pre-Adamic period. He maintains that the creation of the world is not a mere fiction, but that it is not scientific in meaning, but is what he says, a direct communication from God to teach primitive man his proper place in creation and to give him a conception in broad outline as to what his Maker had been about in his behalf.

He considers the days of the creation of the world as not geological, but simply convenient historical, without any occult meaning. One in respect to the creation of light does Mr. Gladstone descend to rigid scientific criticism. He discusses the events which are described with the object of showing that the Book of Genesis is a true account of the evolution of the world and with the view of leading up to the conclusion that the Ordainer of nature and the Giver or Guide of the story of the creation are one and the same.

The Duke to be Married.

Chicago, April 23.—It is stated that the Duke of Orleans, who is now imprisoned at Clairvaux for returning to France in violation of the law banishing from the country, has refused to the throne and that his wife has refused a proof of his liberty made by the government, and that he did not necessarily lead to conviction. Many landlords who sold their property under the Ashbourne act still reside in Ireland. The Parnellites complained that the clauses relating to congested districts were inadequate. That could be remedied in committee. But the fact was that the opposition did not desire to have it remedied.

GLADSTONE HEARD FROM.

THE GREAT COMMONER DISCUSSES THE LAND BILL.

He Severely Condemns the Measure Presented by Mr. Balfour—News from Foreign Lands.

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Gladstone resumed the debate on the land-purchase bill in the house of commons. He said he was opposed to the bill under an overwhelming conviction that it was complicated without undertaking to solve the difficulty. He had been encouraged to hope for a solution by Lord Salisbury's declaring that the measure would not impose a burden upon the tithe-payer. He was disappointed, however, when Mr. Balfour, for the house that the measure pandered the country to the extent of £23,000,000, without mentioning the possibility of further amounts being asked.

Regarding Mr. Parnell's plan, it was new in principle. Its general purpose was clear, but he was not certain that he comprehended the details. (Conversation laughter.) It was unmentionable, he said, that Mr. Parnell, opposing the government as it did, should desire to propose an alternative. He strongly sympathized with one object of Mr. Parnell's plan whereby the landlords would not be expatriated, but the vessel would be a total wreck.

It would be a sorrowful conclusion of the life of the landlord class if, when local government was established in Ireland, they did not take part in adjusting affairs. Mr. Balfour's bill presented a number of difficult points which made it difficult to discern fully the character of the measure.

Some of the proposals were so obviously objectionable as to justify their rejection. A bill of this kind ought to be confined to landlords already in possession; it should not encourage landlords to become buyers of land in order to speculate on the enormous bonus offered. (Laughter, hon. member.)

In conclusion he said: "I feel it to be my absolute duty to protest against principles of so flagrant a character and so tending to embroil the country in immense pecuniary risks, while making land purchase not an aim in the settlement of the general Irish problem, but a means to further plunge us into the deepest political embarrassments."

Mr. Goschen said that Mr. Gladstone's contention that the tenant would be deprived of the benefits intended for them destroyed Mr. Morley's argument that non-purchasing tenants would agitate to get their rents lowered to the same scale as the purchasers' rents. He agreed with both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in desiring to retain the lands in the hands of the tenant, but the bill did not necessarily lead to conviction. Many landlords who sold their property under the Ashbourne act still reside in Ireland. The Parnellites complained that the clauses relating to congested districts were inadequate. That could be remedied in committee. But the fact was that the opposition did not desire to have it remedied.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, April 24.—GRAINS—Irregular.

WHEAT—Opened strong, reacting before the close, which was about the same as yesterday.

NOVEMBER—At 88 1/2; JUNE 87 1/2; AUGUST 88 1/2; SEPTEMBER 88 1/2; OCTOBER 88 1/2.

COFFEE—At 86 1/2; APRIL 87 1/2; MAY 87 1/2; JUNE 87 1/2; JULY 87 1/2; AUGUST 87 1/2; SEPTEMBER 87 1/2; OCTOBER 87 1/2.

COCONUT—At 86 1/2; APRIL 87 1/2; MAY 87 1/2; JUNE 87 1/2; JULY 87 1/2; AUGUST 87 1/2; SEPTEMBER 87 1/2; OCTOBER 87 1/2.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts of cattle 15,500; nearly everything in the steer line, except a few lots of export stock sold. 100 lower. Receipts of hogs, 19,000; in good demand and a sharp higher packed. Paid 14 1/2 to \$40. largely to foreign shippers. \$42.50 to \$43.00 a few 14 1/2 to 15 1/2. Receipts of hogs, 10,000; NOVEMBER—At 24 1/2; DECEMBER 25 1/2; JANUARY 26 1/2; FEBRUARY 27 1/2; MARCH 28 1/2; APRIL 29 1/2; MAY 30 1/2; JUNE 31 1/2; JULY 32 1/2; AUGUST 33 1/2; SEPTEMBER 34 1/2; OCTOBER 35 1/2; NOVEMBER 36 1/2; DECEMBER 37 1/2; JANUARY 38 1/2; FEBRUARY 39 1/2; MARCH 40 1/2; APRIL 41 1/2; MAY 42 1/2; JUNE 43 1/2; JULY 44 1/2; AUGUST 45 1/2; SEPTEMBER 46 1/2; OCT

THE GAZETTE.

ICE!

OUR PRICES

From April 1st, for the Season of 1890.

5 lb. Daily, per month \$2.00
40 lb. lots, per month \$2.50
100 lbs. lots or over, per hundred \$3.00
Ton Lots or over, per ton \$3.00

All orders left at our office under
the hand will be promptly filled.

Ice tickets for 100 lb. lots or ton
lots for sale at our office or by our
drivers.

SMITH & GATELEY.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For SALE—House and lot, 18 Mifflin
avenue. JAS. VAN SICKLEN.

For good lawn mowers and low prices
go to Lowell's, 7 and 9 River street.

For Rent.

A good sized house, conveniently lo-
cated on Jackson street, in good repair;
situated on water in yard. Apply of Silas
Hayes, room 10, Jackman block.

Store your stores at Lowell's, 7 and 9
River street. Nice dry place.

Forchuck, summer wood and shavings
go to A. C. Keet's planing mill, or leave
orders at Ball & Bates' grocery, No. 7
North Main street.

For Rent.

House at No. 313 South Second street,
third ward. Inquire at my house or of-
fice.

ED. F. CARPENTER.

To RENT—Three houses fronting on
Court house park. Possession given
May 1st. Enquire of F. F. Stevens.

For Men Only.

Marriage is no failure, if you will buy
your wife one of those wrought steel
ranges at Griswold & Son's. It's a
joy forever.

For Sale.

The Horseman Cigar Store; best pay-
ing business in the city for the money.

Walter Heijns' List of Seasonable
Goods.

All kinds of garden seeds in bulk:
Peas, beans, corn, beets, radishes, let-
tuce, chives, &c., &c. June eating pe-
tates, the earliest potato in the market,
ready for table June 15th, 20 cents per
peck; chives and mixed lawn grass. Now
is the time to sow. Dahlias, gladiolus,
lily and tube-rose bulbs. All kinds of
bedding plants in season.

Remember the place (new location) 36
South Main Street.

A new lot of wood just received, in-
cluding Rock maple, second growth
ash, oak, &c., which will be sold at
lowest living prices.

D. K. JEFFRIES.

Minor, opposite P. O., sell's genuine
\\$30 shoes for ladies and gents at \$2.50.

When it comes to the point of choosing
a stylish hat or a fine fitting suit there
is no place in the city like Ziegler's.

In the spring time, the young man's
fancy turns to the prospect of a new
suit or spring overcoat which Ziegler's
shops keeps.

Persons cashmere (cotton) hand-som-
e lot, recently received.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SON.

A few boarders wanted at 206 South
Franklin street.

Dirt.

Black dirt delivered in the city at one
dollar a load. Leave orders at Fred
Vankirk's.

ALBERT HATHAWAY.

HOUSE TO RENT—on South Third St.,
near high school. WM. ROSS.

Parties wishing work done in the way
of cleaning yards, or any sort of small
jobs requiring a few hours time, can
find careful, attentive men by applying
to our office either in person or by tele-
phone. Our students are always glad to
do such work.

VALENTINE BROS.

Money to loan on D. Conger.

LOCK—At those chisel lots in the first
row for sale by D. CONGER.

For Rent.

Two desirable flats in Kenilworth
block on Main street, Janesville, supplied
with artemesia; water and drainage.

B. E. ELDREDGE.

Room 5 Jackman block.

If you want a fine, new home in this
city, see me before you buy. D. CONGER.

PERSONAL.

Herman Wisob, of Chicago, is in the
city.

Miss Mary Sweitzer, of the town of
Harmony, has returned after a pleasant
visit with relatives and friends in Wash-
ington, D. C.

Miss Birdie Cassady, of Madison, is
in the city, the guest of Miss Etta Han-
schett.

Mr. Wm. J. Lemaritz, of the letter
carrier force, is back at work again after
two weeks' vacation.

BRIEFLETS.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Rev. Mr. Albrecht Answers Junius's
Criticism on His Former Communi-
cation.

To the Editor.

The sum and substance of the ironies
criticism on my communication to the
Gazette, April 21st, by Mr. Junius, is
this: To believe in the necessity of sec-
ondary public schools and yet establish
parochial schools is treason and antag-
onistic to American institutions. Is this con-
fusion a correct one? Evidently it is
not. Let me show you, sir—

Public schools are necessary; not be-
cause our republic would necessarily fall
if we had other than public schools,
but because, if we had them not, too
many children would grow up in entire
ignorance, partly on account of the pov-
erty of some; partly on account of the
avice and negligence of other parents.
And since a general elementary education
is one of the safeguards of our
public institutions, it is the
duty of the state to provide for
such an education for each and every
one of its subjects who do not prefer to
seek such education somewhere else, and
at their own expense. The great ma-
jority of our people have thrown the bur-
den of educating their children on the
broad shoulders of the state, therefore it
has now really become a necessity for the
state to maintain public schools and good
ones, too. Now, I have not in the least
any objections if people think it the
state's duty to educate their children;
rather than to see flocks of children
grow up in ignorance, we Lutherans
double our taxes and pay uncomplainingly
our share of public school taxes,
which are levied for the benefit of all
who consider the public schools what
they need for their children.

We Lutherans, however, believing in
the bible and a life hereafter, consider
religious schools more adapted; not be-
cause they are "diabolically" opposed
to regular public schools, but because
we have in our private institutions the
liberty to teach our children the pure
doctrines of the word of God, which
cannot be taught in public schools on
account of the multitude of sects which
often oppose each other "diabolically."

The greatest, noblest and most essential
groundwork and foundation of a free
government are, therefore, not the public
schools, as you would have it, but a
thorough education, no matter where
gained. What are all the free schools in
the country going to help a man, in the
education therein is not a good one?
Look at the accomplishments of so many
country district schools and you your-
self must be at once convinced that
if you again preach of the "greatest and noblest and
most essential institutions of our country"
you might as well use the positive
degree instead of the superlative. There-
fore, my friend, it's not the bare fact of
the existence of public schools which
makes coming citizens patriots, but the
education they receive, no matter where
gained, whether in the school-rooms of a
public school or at the feet of some
"good person."

M. J. F. ALBRECHT.

THE HANSON FURNITURE CO.

The Directors Preparing Plans for the New
Factory Building.

There is considerable uneasiness just
now among Janesville people to learn
just where the Hanson Furniture Co.'s
factory building will be located. This is
a conundrum which has not been settled
by the directors of the company, and it
will not be before some time next week.
All the papers can say about the location
is that it will certainly be located in the
city of Janesville.

Yesterday the directors with others
visited the different site, and carefully
looked over the ground, but arrived at
no decision. The directors also ap-
pointed a committee to prepare plans
and specifications for the new factory
buildings, and Mr. O. F. Nowlin is now
engaged on the same. The main factory
building will be 100x50 feet in size, four
stories and basement. The building will
be of brick, the first story will have a
sixteen inch wall, the remainder twelve
inch walls. Besides the main building,
a dry-house, an engine and boiler house,
and a storage house are to be built. Con-
tracts for building will be let as soon as
the arrangements can be completed for
the same, and it is expected that ere
many weeks pass the new buildings will
be under roof.

THE NEW BUS LINE.

Having purchased ten thousand "Two
Orphan" cigar of Frank & Pond's man-
ufacture, I will close them out at \$1.75
per box.

ALFRED ANDERSON,
Next to Gazette Office.

COL. O'CONNOR'S REMAINS.

They are removed to the "Silent City" at
Arlington.

On Wednesday the remains of Colonel
Edgar O'Connor were removed from
the resting place in the Congressional
cemetery at Washington to the soldiers
cemetery at Arlington. Colonel O'Con-
nor was in command of the Second Wis-
consin regiment at the Battle of Gaines-
ville, in which he was killed. It is
claimed for him that he was one of the
most gallant soldiers Wisconsin sent to
the war, and as brave as the bravest. Sec-
ond Wisconsin men never tired of praising
him and relating accounts of his daring
appearance in battle when he was killed
early in the war. His remains were in-
terred in the Congressional cemetery
which is a civilian burial place, and he
will now rest among his beloved com-
rades at beautiful Arlington, where
10,000 gallant boys are at rest. His home
was in Beloit.

ELIZABETH ZEININGER vs. GEORGE SKR-
NER. ALLEN O. BATES for plaintiff; SMITH &
PIERCE for defendant.

JEROME SHIMMEL vs. J. L. JOHNSON, NEL-
SON & CUNNINGHAM for plaintiff; MENZIE &
SMITH for defendant.

ELIZABETH ZEININGER vs. GEORGE SKR-
NER. ALLEN O. BATES for plaintiff; SMITH &
PIERCE for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.

CHARLES W. DAVIS vs. E. D. HOLMES et al.
Doe & Sutherland for plaintiff; Wm. H. BUR-
GESS & CO. for defendant.</p